KHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**EYES ON THE PRIZE: AMERICA’S CIVIL RIGHTS YEARS**

**EPISODE FIVE: MISSISSIPPI: IS THIS AMERICA? (1962 – 1964)**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. In the early 1960s, which state was considered the most backwards in terms of racism, segregation, and discrimination?**

A. Alabama

B. Texas

C. Georgia

D. Mississippi

**\_\_\_\_\_2. What did Civil Rights workers call their attempt to increase voter registration in this state in the 1960s?**

A. “Freedom Summer”

B. Haight-Ashbury

C. The Summer of Love

D. The Freedom Rides

**\_\_\_\_\_3. What was the purpose of the Citizen’s Council in Mississippi?**

A. to encourage desegregation.

B. to integrate the public schools.

C. to boycott “Jim Crow” restaurants

D. to preserve white citizens power

**\_\_\_\_\_4. Although in many counties in Mississippi, blacks composed a majority of the population, very few African-Americans were –**

A. literate

B. registered to vote

C. enrolled in schools

D. able to drive an automobile

**\_\_\_\_\_5. What was the name of the organization led by Bob Moses which attempted to help African-Americans to register to vote during the early 1960s?**

A. National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People

(NAACP)

B. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

C. Southern Christian Leadership

Conference (SCLC)

D. Student Non-Violent Coordinating

Committee (SNCC)

**\_\_\_\_\_6. African-Americans registering to vote in Mississippi had to explain a section of the Mississippi Constitution to the satisfaction of –**

A. a member of the clergy

B. a government school teacher

C. the voter registrar – a white man

D. a jury of their peers.

**\_\_\_\_\_7. Who was the leader of the NAACP in Mississippi, who helped to organize a boycott of segregated stores in Mississippi?**

A. James Meredith

B. Bob Moses

C. Medgar Evers

D. John Lewis

**\_\_\_\_\_8. What happened to Medgar Evers in the summer of 1963, after he returned home with a batch of t-shirts which read, “Jim Crow Must Go!”?**

A. he was arrested for public nuisance.

B. he was beaten up by Jackson police.

C. he was shot to death in his driveway.

D. he was kidnapped by the Klan.

**\_\_\_\_\_9. Byron de la Beckwith was a member of –**

A. The Ku Klux Klan

B. The Citizen’s Council

C. The Silent Majority

D. Student Non-Violent Coordinating

Committee (SNCC)

**\_\_\_\_\_10. Where was Medgar Evers laid to rest after his savage murder – which went unpunished?**

A. Jackson, Mississippi near his home.

B. Meridian, MS, near the Army base.

C. Arlington National Cemetery

D. In a segregated cemetery in Jackson.

**\_\_\_\_\_11. Bob Moses organized teachers, ministers, lawyers, and students to come down to Mississippi and help African-Americans in the state –**

A. find better paying jobs.

B. organize self-defense leagues.

C. register to vote.

D. integrate colleges and universities.

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Many of the students who came to Mississippi for “Freedom Summer” were –**

A. from wealthy, political families.

B. from major state universities.

C. white students

D. all of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_13. When Chaney, Goodman and Schwerner were arrested but then released from jail, members of the “Freedom Summer” campaign –**

A. rejoiced that they were making a

difference in Mississippi.

B. protested the students unlawful and

false arrest.

C. feared that the men had been

released into a lynch mob and killed.

D. showed up in Neshoba County with

automatic weapons to protect them.

**\_\_\_\_\_14. Which President ordered a massive manhunt for the three young volunteers, including military personnel from nearby Meridian, MS?**

A. John F. Kennedy

B. Lyndon Baines Johnson

C. Richard Nixon

D. Dwight David Eisenhower

**\_\_\_\_\_15. The wife of Michael Schwerner believed that if her husband and another white had not been involved in the case –**

A. it would not have made the news.

B. the President would not have acted.

C. the men would have been killed.

D. more violence would have occurred.

**\_\_\_\_\_16. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, under the leadership of J. Edgar Hoover, pledged –**

A. to protect Civil Rights workers.

B. not to protect Civil Rights workers.

**\_\_\_\_\_17. The success of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party reminded many bigoted, racist, and hateful Mississippians of this period in American History –**

A. The Civil War

B. The Reconstruction

C. The Roaring 1920s

D. The Jim Crow Period

**\_\_\_\_\_18. What law, signed by President Lyndon Baines Johnson, ban racial discrimination and sexism in public places and in hiring practices?**

A. The Wade-Davis Bill

B. The Voting Rights Act

C. The Civil Rights Act

D. The Equal Rights Amendment

**\_\_\_\_\_19. Members of the Mississippi Freedom Summer organizers –**

A. founded schools for children.

B. registered African-American voters.

C. lived in the homes of black familes.

D. all of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_20. The three civil rights workers Goodman, Chaney, and Schwerner were discovered –**

A. kidnapped at a local church.

B. murdered and buried in dam.

C. beaten up in a local jail.

D. having gone home to New York.

**\_\_\_\_\_21. James Chaney was buried alone in a cemetery, despite the fact that Michael Schwerner wanted their son buried alongside him, because in Mississippi –**

A. rioting disturbed the ceremony.

B. cemeteries were segregated.

C. he was cremated by the police.

D. they sent his body out of the state.

**\_\_\_\_\_22. The Democratic Party of Mississippi refused to allow –**

A. any black citizens to participate.

B. black citizens to be nominated.

C. black member to attend the

Democratic National Convention.

D. All of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_23. One of the organizers and advisors of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party was –**

A. Martin Luther King, Jr.

B. Stokely Carmichael

C. Malcolm X

D. Ella Baker

**\_\_\_\_\_24. The Democratic National Convention in 1964 was held in –**

A. New York City

B. Jackson, MS

C. Philadelphia

D. Atlantic City, NJ

**\_\_\_\_\_25. Who was the likely Democratic nominee for President of the United States in 1964?**

A. John F. Kennedy

B. Richard Nixon

C. Lyndon Johnson

D. Hubert Humphries.

**\_\_\_\_\_26. Fannie Lou Hamer’s testimony in front of the credential’s committee was interrupted because –**

A. NBC cut off their cameras.

B. LBJ started a speech and press

conference to interrupt testimony.

C. rioting broke out in the streets.

D. white Mississippians chanted her

down during her testimony.

**\_\_\_\_\_27. Eventually, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party –**

A. accepted two at-large seats.

B. left the convention.

C. was seated instead of the regulars.

D. both parties were seated.

**\_\_\_\_\_28. Was either side satisfied by the compromise brokered by Walter Mondale and the Democratic Party?**

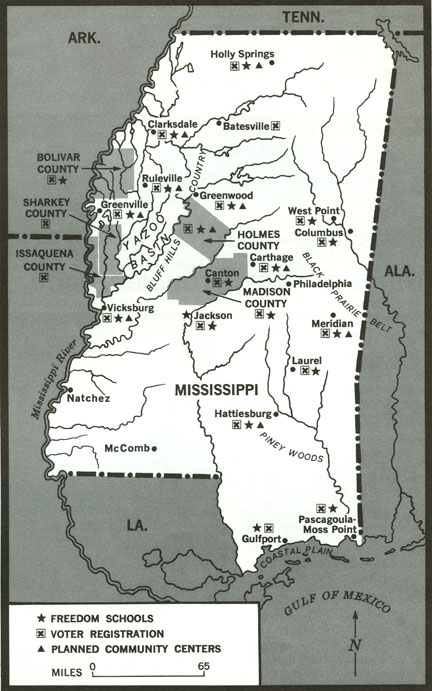
A. Yes

B. No

**\_\_\_\_\_29. Were the members of the Freedom Democratic Party allowed to take the seats in the conventions which had been abandoned by the regular Mississippi Democratic party?**

A. Yes

B. No



**The Mississippi Freedom Summer Map, 1964**